

The Intelligencer

Office Nos. 23 and 27 Fourteenth Street.

It is a pity that Herr Most, instead of being bald, could not be balded. The angels of Anarchism are beckoning to him from the other shore.

Don M. Dickinson looks like a Mugwump, but he isn't. He can locate at eight the smallest cog in the political machine, and he can export in the running of the same. There will be no particular reform pretensions in connection with his appointment.

London is looking forward to tomorrow with interest if not with apprehension. If a mob makes an effort to occupy Trafalgar Square the authorities will pursue more aggressive methods than those of a week ago. It is not the desecrating unemployed who make the trouble, but men who are using the unemployed for evil ends.

If the University Cadets will make their encampment here next spring, as they contemplate, Wheeling will make it pleasant for them. They shall have a convenient and altogether desirable spot on which to pitch their tents, and we think of some other things that may be added. It may be possible to induce the newly formed State battalion to encamp here at the same time. With the two bodies there could be an encampment of very attractive character.

The service which Mr. L. M. Crothers, of Taylorstown, has done for the farmers of his community is of very great value. With singular intelligence and persistency he has followed up the burning of his barn and brought the guilty to justice. He has placed an additional safeguard around the property of every man in his neighborhood, and he has set a good example to farmers everywhere. The certainty of punishment is what gives greatest value to the criminal law.

This official returns from Virginia are not yet in, but the Republicans claim about 2,000 on the popular vote, and the Democrats are so upset that they are not denying the claim. Chairman Barbour made a desperate fight for the Legislature, availing himself of the new Democratic election law and of some other things even less reputable.

The Republicans have twice carried the State on the popular vote since Lee was elected Governor. They have now eight out of the ten Representatives in Congress, and it is not a stretch of imagination to entertain hope of carrying the State for the Republican Presidential ticket.

HE KNOWS IT ALL

Says it will be the Old Fight with the Same Result.

PORTLAND, MAINE, Nov. 18.—Ex-Congressman L. D. W. Sweet, who has just returned from Europe, said yesterday, in the course of an interview:

"I met Mr. Blaine while in Paris. I have known Mr. Blaine for forty years and never saw him apparently in better health or spirits."

"Do you believe that Mr. Blaine will be nominated?"

"I have no doubt at all on that point, and, of course, he will accept the nomination. What else can he do? What is he living for? He will make a strong run. Everything was said about him before that could be said and he will be open to no new attacks. I regard Blaine as the strongest candidate the Republicans can put in the field, but he will be again defeated by President Cleveland."

"Do you expect to see President Cleveland re-nominated?"

"Certainly. There is nobody else to nominate; he is stronger to-day than at any previous time. I believe that Blaine would consider him a stronger man to run against than anybody else. As for Blaine, he is having a good time in Europe. He will be nominated, he knows that, and therefore isn't giving himself any trouble about the matter."

A CANADIAN SHAKE-UP.

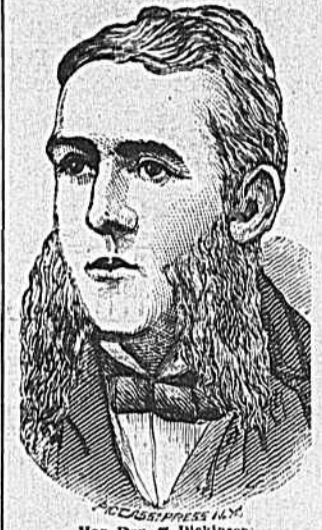
Reorganization of the Government said to have been agreed upon.

New York, Nov. 18.—The Herald's Montreal special says a reorganization of the Canadian Government has been agreed upon with the following personnel: Postmaster General, J. A. Chaplain; Secretary of Finance, Archibald McLean; Minister of Trade and Commerce, Sir Charles Tupper; Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, McKim Bowell; Lieutenant Governor of Northwest Territory, Joseph Royal; Collector at St. John, John Castigan.

THE CABINET CHANGE.

THE NEW POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Will Undoubtedly be Hon. Don M. Dickinson. Mr. Villar to be Secretary of the Interior—A Sketch of Mr. Dickinson. His Prominence as a Party Leader.



Don M. Dickinson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The first act of President Cleveland after Congress convenes, and after he submits his annual message, will be to send to the Senate the name of Hon. Don M. Dickinson, to be Postmaster General. At the same time the present Postmaster General will be nominated for Secretary of the Interior, vice Secretary Lamar, who will resign to accept a place on the Supreme bench of the United States. Mr. Dickinson has telegraphed to the President that he will accept the appointment if the Senate will unanimously confirm him. Otherwise he will not. There is little doubt, however, of the favorable action of the Senate.

Don M. Dickinson is in his forty-first year, and comes of American stock, both sides, through generations running back to the seventeenth century. On his father's side he is descended from the Massachusetts Dickinsons and on his mother's from the Hineses, who were with Roger Williams at the Providence plantations. His father was a man of rare intellect and high cultivation. Circumstances made it necessary for young Dickinson to earn his own way to education and he accomplished it at school and college with his own means, gained at first by manual labor and later by an exceptional capacity and judgment for all business, and a remarkable facility for turning off work, and for taking responsibility. At the age of twenty-two he was twenty-one he rose rapidly in his profession, and from the age of twenty-five he has been a leading lawyer in his State, and from the age of thirty-one he has been a member of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

His name has been associated by counsel in nearly every famous litigation in Michigan, and in the Supreme Court of the United States in his record of successes has been brilliant. Mr. Dickinson's connection with the late President was through the alleged invasion of their jurisdiction by the Federal judiciary under the Bankruptcy law was quasi-political in its character, and in the Supreme Court of the United States, the late President was in the majority in the lower court, and his position was sustained. His latest widely known appearance in that court was in the great telephone case where he made the leading argument for Prager, against the telephone company, and he was successful in his argument.

His professional income runs from thirty thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars per annum. In politics Mr. Dickinson is a Jeffersonian Democrat, but he is not a radical. He is a strict constructionist of the Constitution. He advises care and caution in dealing with protection as it exists. He has been a recognized leader of his party since he attained his majority. He is a man of high character, and he is a man of high ability.

He was Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee at twenty-four, and Chairman in the Tilden campaign in 1876, when twenty-eight, conducting one of the most vigorous campaigns in the country, and doing a great part in reducing the sixty thousand Republican majority to twenty thousand plurality. He was close in Governor Tilden's councils both in 1876 and 1880, and was a close friend of the late President.

Mr. Dickinson was Delegate-at-Large to the Convention of 1880, and Chairman of the Michigan delegation. Since 1884 he has represented Michigan on the National Committee.

THE POSTAL ROUTES.

Report of Second Assistant Postmaster-General, Knott.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of A. Knott, Second Assistant Postmaster-General, shows that this total cost for the year was \$29,800,508. On one star service there was an increase of 815 routes and a decrease in cost of \$232,647. In the mail messenger service there was an increase of 163 routes and a decrease of \$3,311 in cost. In the railroad service there was an increase of 7,015 miles in length of routes and an increase in cost of \$688,500. The increase in the number of pieces of mail handled by the postal clerks during the fiscal year over the preceding year was 505,000,000. The total amount of estimates submitted to meet the requirements of the office of Second Assistant Postmaster-General for the fiscal year 1888-89 is \$31,635,065. The report closes with a strong recommendation in favor of a change in the method of paying railroads for mail transportation. It is maintained that the railway service has outgrown the old method of adjusting the pay of railroads, and it is recommended that space be substituted for weight as the basis and criterion of the compensation of railroads.

Good Year for the Methodists.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The annual meeting of the Methodist Episcopal Church Extension Society was begun here yesterday. Bishop Bowman, of St. Louis, presided. There were present Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, Charles P. Fowler, John M. Walden, John F. Hurst and Edward O. Anderson. The session was devoted almost entirely to the reception of reports and the appointment of committees. The report of the President shows that the past year has been the most successful in the history of the church. The total receipts during the year have been \$309,000, and the disbursements \$280,000.

No Chinaman Need Apply.

New York, Nov. 18.—The general term of the Supreme Court to-day refused to admit Hong Yen Chang, a young Chinese man, as a member of the bar, he having passed the examination. When he was voted upon for examination he made affidavit that he was a resident of this State and had applied to the United States District Court to be made a citizen. He is a graduate of Columbia law school.

ROBBERS' WORK.

Several Clarksburg Business Houses Burglarized Tuesday Night.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 18.—Last night several of our business houses were burglarized by parties evidently quite familiar with the premises, as the goods were taken in great haste. Breaking into the Adler clothing store they obtained some small articles of jewelry, but failed to open the safe, which contained articles of greater value. They seemed to prefer a front door entrance and were not very expert about their work. Breaking into the Adler clothing store they obtained some small articles of jewelry, but failed to open the safe, which contained articles of greater value. They seemed to prefer a front door entrance and were not very expert about their work. Breaking into the Adler clothing store they obtained some small articles of jewelry, but failed to open the safe, which contained articles of greater value. They seemed to prefer a front door entrance and were not very expert about their work.

An Infamous Mother. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 18.—A couplet infant girl baby was found in a vault this morning on Eighth street. Its mother is a young colored girl named Dickinson. The infant was alive when found but soon died. Its mother is in a prison collection. A coroner's inquest was held, the decision being that the child came to its death by being thus exposed and treated by its mother.

THEIR MOST

Hailed by a Female Sympathizer—Day Fixed for Trial.

New York, Nov. 18.—The court room of Part One of the General Sessions was crowded to-day with people who were curious to get a glimpse of the Anarchist leader, Johann Most.

At 10:30 Most was taken from police headquarters by Inspector Byrne and reached the court a little before 11 o'clock. His grizzly beard gave him a fierce look, and he sat at the bar beside his counsel, Mr. Howe, he attracted considerable interest. Before the proceedings opened he had a vigorous discussion with his lawyer.

Most appeared very unconcerned and acted as though being tried for seditious utterances was an everyday occurrence. The prosecution was delayed somewhat by the tardiness of the District Attorney. On his arrival he called the case of Most and asked that a day be set for trial and that bail be fixed at \$2,500. Most, he said, was convicted of the same offense before, and was a persistent violator of the law.

Most's counsel objected to such large bail and said that they thought \$500 sufficient. His client, he said, knew that proceedings had been against him, and that he was liable to be arrested any Saturday night afternoon, yet he did not run away.

Judge Cowley thought that \$1,500 bail would be sufficient, and at that figure the case was finally fixed. November 23 was fixed as the day for the trial of the case. A Mrs. Hoffman, residing at 62 East Seventh street, who said her husband was a physician, went on the stand. She swore she was worth property to the value of \$20,000. To a reporter she said that although her husband and herself had taken no active part in Anarchist plots, they were both heartily in sympathy with the doctrines advocated by Most and his followers.

THE DEAD ANARCHISTS.

Difficultly Expected in Finding a Final Burial Place for Them.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The directors of Waldheim Cemetery met yesterday afternoon to consider the disposal of the five dead Anarchists. After a two-hour discussion of the matter, the following was adopted:

"Resolved, By the Board of Directors of the Waldheim Cemetery Company, that the bodies of the five dead Anarchists be interred in the cemetery, and that the cost of the interment be paid by the State of Illinois."

Pursuant to this resolution, a committee was appointed to confer with the representatives of the friends of the deceased looking to a location in the cemetery, where the bodies of the five dead Anarchists be interred.

Novel Advice from an Anarchist Paper.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 18.—There are about 500 Anarchists in this city, and the police are engaged in accurately locating them so as to be able to lay their hands on them. The Newark Evening News, an Anarchist paper, has advised the police to stop their search, and to let the Anarchists alone.

Report of the Individual Percentages of leading Ohio League players. The record of batting averages gives the medal offered by Mr. J. W. Grubb, the jeweler of this city, to the player who leads in batting.

RICE DENIES

The Remotest He Won a Quarter of a Million From Lorillard.

New York, Nov. 18.—The Sun today prints the following: The stories of high play in the New York clubs have become a staple article in the gossip of society.

The latest and most startling of these reports of club gambling came from the Union Club and was to the effect that at a recent session the late President of the United States, Mr. Rutherford B. Hayes, had been seen in the card room of the Union Club, and that he had been playing for large sums of money.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 18.—General F. C. Armstrong, Indian Inspector, who has been located on the Crow reservation since the death of Seward, arrived in this city yesterday. General Armstrong gave a detailed account of the causes that led to the recent disturbances on the Crow reservation, which he said, have been brewing for the past two years.

The most of the mischief was done last year, when Sitting Bull, with a party of Sioux warriors numbering about one hundred, came to the Crow reservation and pitched his camp within almost a stone's throw of the Quarter mountain and began to harangue the Crows.

In his report to the Secretary of the Interior, General Armstrong has recommended that Crazy Head and Dead Bull be sent to some safe place, probably to the reservation where General Armstrong is now located, and that the Crows be separated and sent to different places. At any rate they should be taken out of the company of the young braves that they are now only contaminating by their talk and influence.

BASE BALL MATTERS.

THE NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

An Agreement Reached Yesterday—The League's Contract for 1888—The Ohio League—The Official Players' Percentage for the Season Just Closed.

New York, Nov. 18.—The committee representing the National League and the Brotherhood of Base Ball Players continued their conference this morning, and up to noon had been unable to agree upon a report to present to the League convention.

At 1:25 this afternoon the work was finished, and five minutes later the League's committee made their report to the convention. The discussion that followed was short and the modified contract as agreed upon by the committee was read.

The first section of the new contract contains a formal statement of the parties thereto.

Section two binds the player to play base ball as directed at reasonable times and places from April 1 to October 31.

Section three binds him to obey cheerfully the directions of any officer, manager, or captain of his club during the entire time of his contract service.

Section four gives the player the right to establish reasonable regulations for the government of the player, both at home and abroad; to discipline, suspend for a definite period, or expel the player; to suspend the player from the team for any offense, and to suspend the player from the team for any offense, and to suspend the player from the team for any offense.

Section five provides "That if the said party of the second part (the player) shall at any time during the said term of his employment as aforesaid, without the written consent of the club, engage in any other business or profession, or in any other way, he shall be guilty of breach of contract, and the club may, at its option, terminate his contract, or may, at its option, suspend him from the team for a definite period, or may, at its option, expel him from the team."

Section six provides that the player shall be bound to play for the club for the season for the fourth; that he may be suspended from the team for any offense, and to suspend the player from the team for any offense, and to suspend the player from the team for any offense.

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THE CRIME OF AN OLD MAN.

Shows Again Confession that He Murdered His Grandchildren.

LEBANON, PA., Nov. 18.—William Showers, the old farmer who has been in jail in this place since last May, awaiting trial on a charge of murdering his two grandchildren, has made his second confession of his crime.

He made a few weeks ago in open court his confession having been called for trial and in the absence of his counsel. In that confession he declared that he had killed the children at the suggestion of his housekeeper, who aided him in the crime, so that there would be no impediment to his marrying the housekeeper.

Yesterday the old man (he is nearly seventy) summoned Col. Seitzer to his cell and made a second confession to him. He said that the children, aged two and four years, were illegitimate children born to his daughter Sarah. He had always supported them. Soon after the birth of the last child his daughter married a notorious character known as "Huffnagle," the Governor's housekeeper, and his wife was anxious to get Showers out of the way, and once his daughter attempted to poison him. After that Showers drove Huffnagle from the house. Huffnagle tried to kill the old man several times, once by placing dynamite cartridges where he was working. Soon after that two of the children died, followed by the death of their mother. Then Showers' wife died, leaving him with the care of the two unfortunate orphans.

It was hard for him to get anyone to keep house for him and have the care of the children, so he tried to place them in different almshouses, without success. Finally, overwhelmed with trouble, and on the charge of being insane, he was committed to the asylum, where he remained for some time, but while they were asleep and buried their bodies in a ditch, where they were found. Showers does not charge his housekeeper with any knowledge of the crime in this confession.

THE STEEL RAIL SITUATION.

Probability of a General Struggle, Which Will Paralyze the Coal Industry.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—The conference between the Bassett steel rail manufacturers of the country, of which there are about a hundred in number, and the coal owners, has been definitely and authoritatively stated by all the manufacturers who have been for years working harmoniously together, have decided to make a general suspension of work, and while the time shall be taken to make a new contract, they will not work for the coal owners.

The suspension will throw an immense number of men out of work, not only in the mills, but in the coke regions of this section. It is estimated that fully one-third of the men being paid back in the hope of lower prices. Others are willing to place contracts, but the terms are so unfairly unsatisfactory. The manufacturers say that prices cannot be reduced owing to the high wages and the terms demanded for the suspension.

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LAWYER WYNN

On Trial at Canton, Ohio, for Attempted Wife Murder.

CANTON, O., Nov. 18.—The first case of general interest for some months was called in Common Pleas Court yesterday morning before Judge Pease. It was the case of the State against Will W. Wynn, charged with the attempted murder of his wife. The prosecution was by the State, and the defense was by the defendant.

The jury was sent out at 4 o'clock. The two benches returned a verdict, which will not be opened until morning. It is understood, however, that the jury finds the old man guilty. This will meet with universal approval and rid the county of a dangerous man.

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A SEALED VERDICT.

WHICH IS PROBABLY "GUILTY."

Returned in the Case of Daniel Manning on Trial in Washington Court for Aiding in the Burning of Crothers' Barn.

WASHINGTON, PA., Nov. 18.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. Daniel Manning, indicted for counseling, aiding and abetting his son Buntion, in burning the Crothers barn at Taylorstown last September, engaged the attention of the Court of Quarter Sessions, Judge McMillan on the bench, again to-day. The prosecution continued its presentation of evidence. Matthew Crossland and Albert Crothers were called to the stand and Mr. L. M. Crothers and Frank Dietrich were recalled. The prosecution also introduced, as predicted in yesterday's report that they would do, the cross cut saw that Manning and his son were using on the day of the fire and which the old man said they had broken and gone to the tool house to repair. The producing of the saw created quite a sensation in the court room, which was again crowded with interested spectators to get a view of the evidence. The saw had nothing to do with the burning, as it was found broken and with no teeth broken out. The Commonwealth rested at this point.

The counsel for the defense in opening asked that the defendant be dismissed on the ground that there was no evidence against him. This the Court refused. The defense then continued to the jury in few words what it proposed to show and placed Daniel Manning on the stand as the first witness. He testified that his father had nothing to do with the burning in any way; that it was all his work from inception to consummation.

On a severe cross-examination some very interesting points were brought out regarding the manner in which he had been called to the stand, and the fact that he had been called to the stand by the Commonwealth, and the fact that he had been called to the stand by the Commonwealth, and the fact that he had been called to the stand by the Commonwealth.

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